

Bruce Catton Says:

LaFollette Committee Scrutiny of Associated Farmers May Mean New Funds for Investigation

WASHINGTON—The Associated Farmers of California may be the instrument for extending the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee and enabling it to investigate the Associated Farmers. The committee's investigations had been expected to close this spring for lack of funds.

Washington Court Removal Case to Be Heard Monday

Oral Argument in Supreme Court—Decision Due Week Later, May 8

BOTH SIDES PLEAD

Washington Argues for Old Times—Hope Cites March of Events

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—The state supreme court will hear oral arguments and take under submission Monday for probable decision the following week a contest of the special election last June 11 at which Hempstead county citizens voted to move the courthouse from historic old Washington, Civil war state capital, to Hope.

The appeal, by Ed Velvin and others, from a finding of Circuit Judge Dexter Bush that proponents of removal obtained a legal majority, involve construction of the "pure elections" act of 1935. Written into briefs for both sides are references to the history and sentiment attaching to Washington.

Judge Bush held that act 123 of 1935 only required that poll taxes be personally assessed or personally paid by the voter. Velvin's attorneys contended both personal assessment and payment were mandatory.

In the election, 2,940 of the county's 3,160 qualified electors voted for removal, 455 more than the required 1,585. In the lower court contest proceeding, Judge Bush threw out 336, leaving a majority for Hope of 119.

Velvin argued that 179 other votes should have been thrown out, assessment or payment of poll taxes having been made by persons for other members of their families.

Hope, largest city in the county, had a population of 4,008 at the last census; Washington had 457.

Washington's Brief
G. P. Casey and George R. Steel, representing the opponents of removal, argued in a brief that due to irregularities, Judge Bush would have been justified in throwing out the entire election. They said the testimony showed Hope police officers transported and delivered liquor in the county seat on election day and that money was taken from "the common pot" to buy votes and influence.

"It almost crushes the heart of some of these old Southern democrats to see a new generation seek to close the doors of that old shrine," they said. "The greater majority of the citizenship of Hempstead county will never consent for this courthouse to be abandoned with all its history and sentiment, unless forced to do so by the court of last resort. They fear to do so might disturb the peace of its everlasting dead."

Among those Casey and Steel listed as having played a part in writing the history of Washington were: Augustus H. Garland, Daniel Ringo, Judge John R. Aiken, Judge B. B. Battle, Judge A. B. Williams, Judge D. D. Conway, James K. Jones, Grandiose D. Royston and Daniel W. Jones.

The attorneys said that on election day liquor "flowed freely," voters were "haunted by the poils and voted like sheep," ballots were not given them by partisans who were not election officials, and that "drunks" were permitted to vote although they admitted they had cast their ballots earlier in the day.

A formal move to provide the committee \$100,000 additional has been made by Senators Schwelmbach and Downey, and is due for a showdown before this session ends.

The partially-completed investigation of the Associated Farmers by the committee, already a famous case, may lead to continuation of the committee beyond its expected time. The National Granger, the C. I. O., the A. F. of L. and the Associated Farmers itself are backing the demand that the investigation be completed.

When it was revealed here a few weeks ago that such an investigation was partly completed, the Associated Farmers sent to both California Senators a request that they be given a chance to be heard.

This request is presented by Schwelmbach and Downey as one reason for extending the committee's life. Thus if the committee is extended and the Associated Farmers is thoroughly investigated, the organization will itself be partly responsible.

Plugging For Continuance
Neither Senator LaFollette nor Senator Thomas, who have borne the brunt of the committee's work for three years, has felt free to ask additional funds or extension for the committee, because when a deficiency appropriation was voted last year to enable it to complete certain unfinished work, it had been tacitly understood that the committee would go out of existence this spring. Now others, including the proposed investigate itself, are carrying the ball for extension.

Right now the resolution is in custody of the Senate committee on audit and control. Whether it is favorably reported will probably depend largely on the vigor with which those who have demanded completion of the Associated Farmers investigation press their case. If the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., for instance, make it clear that they are vitally interested in the investigation, the resolution has an excellent chance of passage; if they don't, it does not.

Investigators for the LaFollette committee spent a good deal of time in California and compiled a good deal of material about the Associated Farmers' activities in the field of agricultural labor. The committee itself was unable to hold open hearings based upon this preliminary spade work because of lack of money. Until recently, it was expected that a digest of this preliminary material would be presented and that that would be the end of it. Now, however, there is the chance of a radical change which would return the committee to the fray equipped with ample funds.

From Another Angle
Meanwhile, the Associated Farmers is coming under scrutiny from an entirely different angle.

When the subject of investigation of organization was first broached it was pointed out that the newly-constituted Civil Liberties Unit of the Department of Justice had been set up to inquire into the precisely kind of charges that have been made against the Associated Farmers. It was no surprise, therefore, when the Department of Justice recently issued the following statement:

"Hundreds of complaints have been received at the Department of Justice regarding the alleged illegal activities of the Associated Farmers, an organization operating in several states on the west coast.

"In view of this fact bates booth, special assistant to the attorney general, assigned to the Civil Liberties Unit of the criminal division, has been directed to proceed to the west coast to make appropriate inquiries so that the department may better determine what policy should be pursued in the matter."

Booth's investigation may take several weeks, and his report to the department probably will not be submitted until some time next month.

Test Suit on Beer Tax May Be Filed

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—A test suit challenging, validity of the Nyberg consumers' tax on beer probably will be filed in Pulaski chancery court here this week, J. Hugh Wharton, attorney for the Arkansas Malt Beverage Dealers Association, said Tuesday.

The Nyberg tax, also levied against whisky, was contested bitterly at the recent session of the legislature. Opponents raised the point that a section of it levying a tax of approximately one cent a bottle on beer was invalid because the bill did not receive a three-fourths majority vote in both houses.

Proceeds from the tax would be used to complete financing of a construction program at the state tuberculosis sanatorium.

Can You Be A Lie Detector
Three of the following statements are false. Can you pick them out? Can you make them true? Echometry is the art of measuring the duration of sounds.

The "man in the iron mask" was a mysterious French state prisoner during the reign of Louis XV.

Edgar is the son of Gloucester in Shakespeare's "King John."

"Au fond" is a French term, meaning "thoroughly."

Laiten is a noun describing cloth in thin sheets.

Isabell Creek is a character in a story by Washington Irving.

A sagamore is a North American Indian chief.

Answers on Page Two

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Lepers Like Their Isle; Some Stay After Cured

HONOLULU, T. H.—(AP)—Lige is so pleasant at the Kalaupapa leper settlement that many inmates released as cured prefer to remain there.

There are some 400 persons on Mokolai island who make up their own modern village, complete with moving pictures, radio, athletic facilities and electric household appliances. It is one of four leper settlements in the territory.

Early Spanish settlers in 1521 first brought cattle into what became the Texas cattle raising section.

Hope Star

WEATHER. Arkansas—Mostly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday; cooler in northwest portion Wednesday night.
VOLUME 40—NUMBER 167
HOPE, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1939
PRICE 5c COPY

NAZIS SNUB BRITISH

\$51,670 in Cotton Checks Are Ready for Distribution

Producers May Obtain Checks at City Hall Office in Hope

SECOND ALLOTMENT Money to Be Distributed to 1,306 Farmers in County

A second allotment of cotton checks, amounting to a total of \$51,670.67, was ready Wednesday for distribution to Hempstead county producers.

All checks in this shipment will be delivered at the city hall, Hope, according to B. E. McMahen, administrative assistant.

The checks are for 1306 farmers on 654 farms and amount to \$51,670.67. Some five weeks ago 1875 checks amounting to \$85,955.55 were delivered.

These checks make full 1938 payments to approximately one-half of Hempstead county farmers.

Checks for the other half should be received any date. As checks are received, notices are mailed each individual by the county AAA office.

County Agent Oliver L. Adams says that meetings explaining the 1939 program have been held so that all farmers might earn the most to help their 1939 farm income.

Available information shows that Hempstead county farmers have purchased approximately 55,800 pounds of linseed for 1939 seeding on meadows and pastures.

A new publication using AAA in developing permanent pastures is being distributed to all farmers by the extension office.

This publication shows practices under the farm program that will draw payments and at the same time be of much value to good pastures which are essential to a farm livestock program.

Former Hope Man Is Buried at Tulsa

Funeral Held Wednesday Morning for Roy W. Berry

Roy W. Berry, 52, former Hope man, died Monday at his home in Tulsa after an illness of about five months.

Mr. Berry was the first Frisco postmaster in Hope, and later he was general freight and passenger agent for the Frisco here.

He was the son of the late W. S. Berry, one-time city marshal of Hope.

Funeral services were held in Tulsa Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Burial also was in Tulsa.

Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Emma Berry of Texarkana, sisters, Mrs. O. L. Bowden and Mrs. Charles Bader of Hope; Mrs. John McCall and Mrs. Henry Turner, both of Texarkana.

His widow, one son, Charles Berry, and one daughter, Alma Jean Berry, all of Tulsa.

Attending the funeral from Hope were Mrs. O. L. Bowden, Mrs. Charles Bader, Steven and Edward Bader.

(Continued on Page Three)

Parents' Morals Ist, Then Family's

Baptist Revivalist More Worried About Adults Than Youth

"I am more concerned about the morals of the older people of our day than I am about the morals of the young people. If the older people were right, the young people would soon be brought into line," said Dr. E. P. J. Garrett in his revival sermon before a packed auditorium at First Baptist church Tuesday night.

"The heavenly father gently presses us into the form that we should have, and into the channel of his will."

His spirit by which we "Put to death the deeds of the body" is one not only of power, but of love and wisdom.

"I cannot imagine anyone going to the devil and addressing him, 'Dear Father.' We cannot have two spiritual fathers at the same time. We are the sons of the father that we desire to obey."

In speaking of weak-kneed Christians, Dr. Garrett said: "I know some men who call themselves by the name of Christ who should go off into some dark place and not come out again until they have got rid of their chicken hearts which cause them to compromise with sin and act like sons of Satan."

"The kind of government we have is but an echo of the kind of people we are. We allow the government to be what it is," said Dr. Garrett.

Revival services continue through Friday night with daily services at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services next Sunday. The ordinance of baptism will be administered Sunday night.

Answers
1. Yes.
2. No.
3. No.
4. Yes.
5. No.
Best "What Would You Do" solution—(b).

Southern Giant Bur Clover Is Successful Legume for Farms of Southwest Arkansas

Its Discovery Ends Long Experiments for Winter Crops

J. W. Ray Farm, Hope Route Two, Inspected by County Agents

IT'S SELF-SEEDING System of Crop Rotation With Winter Cover Crop Is Expected

The long search for a successful winter legume in southwest Arkansas seems to have ended with the introduction to Hempstead county farms of Southern Giant Bur Clover.

One of a number of farms where test plots of this legume have been planted, the J. W. Ray place, House Route Two, on the Providence school road just off U. S. Highway 67, was inspected last week by County Agent Oliver L. Adams, Home Demonstration Agent Melva Bullington and a representative of The Star.

Mr. Ray has one and a quarter acres planted to Southern Giant Bur Clover, the legume going down between his wide-row cotton. Once planted, the clover is self-seeding.

Crop Rotation
Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton-row will be planted to Irish potatoes.

Meanwhile, the original between-the-rows space was planted to corn this spring (1939), with plenty of barnyard manure, the clover having seeded itself here automatically.

The spring of 1940 the original between-the-rows space will be planted to cotton—completing the rotation of crops.

Southern Bur Clover
The best cover crops for the South are the small grain, clover. However, to utilize the fix atmospheric nitrogen, legume crops must be grown. So many failures have been made with winter legumes that farmers have been discouraged in growing them. The outlay for seed, too, constitutes a severe annual drain.

The Southern Giant bur clover appears to offer the best solution of the problem. Good stands of bur clover, once obtained, can be continued indefinitely if rightly managed and no seed need be harvested and none saved. The seed is there for you and

for the next year.

Mr. Ray's rotation of crops goes like this: After picking his cotton the fall of 1938, about September, he planted the cotton row to Southern Giant Bur Clover. The clover will be plowed under this June (1939) and the old cotton-row planted to cowpeas, the clover meanwhile re-seeding itself and spreading over adjacent ground.

In 1940 the original cotton

Hope Star

Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

Published every week-day afternoon, by Star Publishing Co., Inc.
C. E. Palmer & Alex. H. Washburn, at The Star Building, 212-214 South
Walnut street, Hope, Ark.

C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher
(AP)—Means Associated Press.
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

Subscription Rate (Always Payable in Advance): By city carrier, per week
15c; per month \$5c; one year \$6.50. By mail, in Hempstead, Nevada, Howard,
Miller and Lafayette counties, \$3.50 per year; elsewhere \$6.50.

Member of The Associated Press: The Associated Press is exclusively en-
titled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not
otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Charges on Tributes, Etc.: Charge will be made for all tributes, cards of
thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the departed. Commercial news-
papers hold to this policy in the news columns to protect their readers from a
deluge of space-taking memorials. The Star disclaims responsibility of the
safe-keeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

Our Record Not Perfect, But Better Than Most

A lot of people, discussing the conquests of the Germans, Italians and
Japanese, dismiss the whole matter by saying, "Oh, well, it's no worse than
we did ourselves when we were expanding."

That's a very easy answer, but unfortunately, like many easy answers,
it isn't so.

The aggressions and conquests of today are worse than our own. People
who speak so about American expansion just haven't followed Al Smith's sug-
gestion that we "look at the record."

The American record in territorial expansion is no lily-pure sheet, and it
falls far short of ideal standards. But comparatively it is way above the
average.

The record of ruthless warfare and repeatedly broken faith in conflict
with the aboriginal Indians is not pretty. We came, we saw, we conquered.
We took them. We killed many.

Yet it might have been worse. Ever since, we have been shelling out
millions to keep them in a state to which we would like to have them be-
come accustomed, and there are probably more of them today than there were
when Columbus landed.

Our first big expansion was Louisiana in 1803. This vast western area,
which raised by 140 per cent the American land area, was bought for \$80,
000,000 francs. A cheap price, certainly, yet one which Napoleon was glad
to get, and which was important money to a struggling and poor young
republic.

When we took Florida from Spain, there was coercion certainly, yet we
assumed claims up to \$5,000,000 against that government. Conscience money?
Perhaps, but it at least shows that we had a conscience.

Many still regard the Mexican war as naked aggression. Perhaps it was.
Yet just before it broke, we had Sillido in Mexico vainly trying to buy
California, and after the utter defeat of the Mexicans, we still paid \$15,000,000
against the Mexican government.

Alaska was bought outright from Russia for \$7,200,000. Does it look like
a small price? Many people thought Seward was crazy to pay so much.
After the complete military defeat of Spain in 1898, when we found
the Philippines rather unexpectedly on our hands, we paid \$20,000,000 for them.
Cuba has been made free and independent.

After the Boxer uprising in China, the U. S. got \$24,000,000 of the indemnity,
and, deciding in 1907 that it was \$13,000,000 too much, handed back that amount
to China.

We're not arguing that the American record in imperialistic expansion
is 99 44-100ths per cent pure. It isn't.

We're only contending that, when stacked up against the record of some
other countries, our record of 50 and 100 years ago, remembering that much
of the land concerned was practically uninhabited, presents some things
of which we can be proud.

The conquerors of Czechoslovakia, Albania and Manchuria must not be
allowed to get away with their continual implications that, "Oh, well, you were
just as bad 100 years ago."

We weren't. Not by a country mile.

The Family Doctor

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By DR. MORRIS FISHER
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of
Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Artificial Rays Useful If Heat Reaches Cause of Pain

The sun which will be with us con-
siderably for some months provides
several types of rays, the short ultra-
violet rays and the long infra-red rays
constituting the major portions.

The names refer of course, to that
portion of the spectrum in which the
rays are included. The term infra-
red designates a band of rays in the
spectrum which give the greatest skin
sensation of heat.

This area includes not only the infra-
red but also the red rays. The latter
give much more sensation of heat than
do the infra-red rays, but many be-
lieve that the infra-red rays provide
not only the heat effect but also some
additional effects determined by their
action on the tissues.

One of the first questions that arises
is the extent to which the rays pen-
etrate the body. The skin obviously
interferes with penetration of rays to
any considerable depth both because
of the outer layer of horny cells and
the inner content of pigmented ma-
terial.

It is impossible to say, despite the
vast amount of experimentation that
has been carried on in recent years,
how far the rays do penetrate. Many
manufacturers of apparatus who are
anxious to encourage sales say that
the rays actually go deep into the tis-
sues. But most of the experts say
that if there is penetration, it is slight.
It is certain, however, that the rays
do convey heat and that the redness
and flushing of the skin is a useful
reaction in overcoming inflammation
and pain.

It is also well established that there
is a rise in the temperature of the
body due to the heating of the blood
and the prevention of loss of heat from
the skin while the infra-red rays are
being employed. At the same time
sweating may occur which aids the
elimination of waste material from the
body.

The reasons for which heat rays are
now most commonly employed include
control of pain, which may be either
at the point at which the heat is ap-
plied or referred from some other por-
tion of the body.

Where pain is due to pressure as in
the presence of abscess, little can be
accomplished by the use of heat rays,
but where the heat can influence the
cause of the pain, much may be ac-
complished.

One of the most common places for
pain is in the back. Backache is a
term which covers all sorts of causes.

first golf practice in the spring, the ap-
plication of heat for relief of the pain
is especially desirable.

A pain in the chest must be given
much more serious attention than pains
in the back, because chest pains may
be associated with an infection, in-
flammation and irritation, a distur-
bance of the heart, or even the growth
of a tumor.

Thus before any attempt is made
to control a pain in the chest by heat,

the exact cause should be known.
When the cause has been established,
heat is sometimes exceedingly useful
for securing relief.

Doctors frequently use infra-red rays
and heat to quiet people who are res-
tless. It is now well established that
warmth has a sedative effect. Fre-
quently a person who is irritated and
nervous for various reasons may be
brought to quiet and calm by lying for

a brief period under the soothing red
rays of a properly controlled device.

G. E. Hot Point
REFRIGERATORS
Harry W. Shiver
PLUMBING PHONE 255

FOUR BELLS 21%
EGG PRODUCER
MASH or
VITA-SEALED
PELLETS
HOPE FEED COMPANY
Austin Franks, Mgr.

good! Made by blending
purest and finest
materials.....

Colonial good Bread

OUR BOARDING HOUSE... with... MAJOR HOOPLE

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!
THE MANAGEMENT HAS
OFFERED A \$500 PRIZE
TO ANYONE WHO CAN
STAY THREE ROUNDS
WITH KILLER DILLER
KID GERALD IS
TONIGHT'S CHALLENGER
ALL RIGHT,
BOYS—LET'S
GO!

KILLER DILLER
WILL PUT A
HOSPITAL SCOOTER
UNDER EACH ARM
FOR A CRUTCH!

HAVE AT
HIM, GERALD!
I HAVE PLACED
A \$1000 WAGER
AND YOU WILL
RECEIVE A GENEROUS
BONUS SHOULD YOU
LAY HIM LOW!

DON'T POLISH
HIM OFF TOO
QUICK—MAYBE
I CAN FIND
SOME MORE
SUCKER MONEY!

READY FOR
THE BELL?

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

IS IT A DESERTED
CABIN, HANDY?

IT SURE LOOKS
LIKE IT

IT'LL DO
FOR THE
BEING,
ANYWAY

SURE!
IT'S
AT LEAST
DRY

Wasting No Time

LOOK! HERE'S
CAN OF BEANS

GEE, THIS
FEELS
GOOD,
AT THAT

GOOD! WHILE YOU'RE
DRIVING OUT, I'M GOING
TO SWIM THE RIVER
AND FIND SOME PLACE
WHERE I CAN GET
THAT WIRE OFF TO
THE FOLKS! WE DON'T
WANT THEM TO WORRY

OUT OUR WAY

YES, GEORGE
HAD A
TRYOUT
ON THE
GIANTS
ONE
YEAR

WELL, TH
MAIN
THING IS
CONTROL—
NOW, FOR
A FAST
CURVE
YOU

CONTROL!
THAT TAKES
LOTS OF
PRACTICE,
DOESN'T IT?
OH, ELLIS,
COME HERE
AND WATCH
THIS!

OWOOW! PA TAUGHT HER
HOW TO DRIVE AN' NOW
SHE'S A WORSE BACK
SEAT DRIVER! I SHOWED
HER TH' BIG SALARIES
IN BASEBALL AN' ITS
GOIN' TO BE A JOB,
NOT A SPORT!

By J. R. WILLIAMS

THE BUSYBODY

BUT, HANDY...
WAIT...

I'LL BE
SEEING
YOU!

ALLEY OOP

SO DOC SAYS THERE'S NO
MONSTERS IN TH TWENTIETH
CENTURY! GEE! THIS MUST
BE AN AWFUL DULL
PLACE!

WHAT?
TH...?

Wooooooo!

Some Monster

YOU AND THAT
LAZY, GOOD-
FOR-NOTHING
FATHER...
YOU'RE JUST
ALIKE!

YOU GOTTA
BELIEVE ME,
CAROL!

I'M TRYING
SO HARD,
BUT I WISH
TO BE
ALONE.

All Is Lost

WOW!

BUT, MR.
MCKEE...

I THINK MY DAUGHTER HAS MADE
HERSELF CLEAR, YOUNG
MAN, GET OUT!

By V. T. HAMLIN

BY GUM, I'M GONNA
HAFTA TELL DOC THERE'S
ONE THAT HE
OVERLOOKED!

WHOOOOOOCKOO!

WASH TUBBS

HONEST TO GLORY, CAROL,
I NEVER SAW THIS DAME
UNTIL TONIGHT! SHE
MUST BE CRAZY!
SHE'S INSANE!

YEAH, I WAS CRAZY TO
FALL FOR YOUR LINE,
YOU OILY-TONGUED FOR-
TUNE HUNTER.

YOU AND THAT
LAZY, GOOD-
FOR-NOTHING
FATHER...
YOU'RE JUST
ALIKE!

YOU GOTTA
BELIEVE ME,
CAROL!

I'M TRYING
SO HARD,
BUT I WISH
TO BE
ALONE.

Plenty to Offer

BUT, POP—
THIS IS NATIONAL!
I HAVEN'T
BEEN RUSHED
YET, BUT IT
LOOKS LIKE
I WILL BE!

I WAS
IN A FRERN-
ITY IN HIGH
SCHOOL, BUT
I'M NOT IN
FAVOR OF
THEM!

BUT, MR. MCGOOSBY,
THEY ONLY INVITE
THE RIGHT KINDA
FELLOWS! EVERY
RUSHEE HAS TO
HAVE SOMETHING
SPECIAL TO OFFER!

By ROY CRANE

RUINED!
RUINED!
RUINED!!

By MERRILL BLOSSER

IS THIS FRATERNITY
YOU'RE INTERESTED IN
RUSHING SOME GOOD
PROSPECTS?

I SHOULD SAY
SO! TWO HAVE
OUTBOARDS, ONE
HAS A SAILBOAT
AND THE OTHER GUY
HAS THREE BEAUTIFUL
SISTERS!

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

I DON'T CARE IF IT IS TOPS AS A
HIGH SCHOOL FRATERNITY! I DON'T LIKE
THEIR CASTE SYSTEM!

BUT, POP—
THIS IS NATIONAL!
I HAVEN'T
BEEN RUSHED
YET, BUT IT
LOOKS LIKE
I WILL BE!

I WAS
IN A FRERN-
ITY IN HIGH
SCHOOL, BUT
I'M NOT IN
FAVOR OF
THEM!

BUT, MR. MCGOOSBY,
THEY ONLY INVITE
THE RIGHT KINDA
FELLOWS! EVERY
RUSHEE HAS TO
HAVE SOMETHING
SPECIAL TO OFFER!

Can They Hold Out?

YIPPEE, PAPPOE! WE BRINGUM
HELLO PRONTO!

UNCLE ZEKE/RED AND LITTLE
BEAVER MUST HAVE BEEN
HURT IN THAT EXPLOSION!

LOOKS LIKE
IT, ELLEN!

By FRED HARMAN

GUNFIRE! ZEKE AN' ELLEN
CAN'T HOLD OFF
CARRS ALONE!

RED RYDER

FIND THE
LAND AGENTS
AND...

DON'T LET CARR
SEE YOU LITTLE
BEAVER!

CLASSIFIED

COLUMNS OF OPPORTUNITIES

"The More You Tell the Quicker You Sell"

You Can Talk to Only One Man

Want Ads Talk to Thousands

SELL-RENT-BUY OR SWAP

All Want Ads cash in advance Not taken over the Phone

One time—2c word, minimum 30c Three times—31c word, minimum 50c

Six times—6c word, minimum 90c One month—18c word, minimum \$2.70

Rates are for continuous insertions only.

MOVIE STAR

HORIZONTAL

1, 5 Pictured actress.

10 Toward sea.

12 Baseball team.

13 Carnelian.

15 Opera airs.

17 Kind of cap.

19 To exist.

21 Railway.

22 Pound.

23 To perform.

25 Seventh musical note.

26 Deceitful.

28 A long account.

30 Shrimplike crustaceans.

32 Stringent.

33 Garden vegetable.

34 Constellation.

36 To grow old.

37 Year.

39 Incoherent talk.

42 Road (abbr.).

43 Publicity.

45 Plunderers.

46 Four musical.

47 Road (abbr.).

48 Publicity.

49 Plunderers.

50 Four musical.

51 Road (abbr.).

52 Publicity.

53 Plunderers.

54 Four musical.

55 Road (abbr.).

56 Publicity.

57 Plunderers.

58 Four musical.

59 Road (abbr.).

60 Publicity.

61 Plunderers.

62 Four musical.

63 Road (abbr.).

64 Publicity.

65 Plunderers.

66 Four musical.

67 Road (abbr.).

68 Publicity.

69 Plunderers.

70 Four musical.

71 Road (abbr.).

72 Publicity.

73 Plunderers.

74 Four musical.

75 Road (abbr.).

76 Publicity.

77 Plunderers.

78 Four musical.

79 Road (abbr.).

80 Publicity.

81 Plunderers.

82 Four musical.

83 Road (abbr.).

84 Publicity.

85 Plunderers.

86 Four musical.

87 Road (abbr.).

88 Publicity.

89 Plunderers.

90 Four musical.

91 Road (abbr.).

92 Publicity.

93 Plunderers.

94 Four musical.

95 Road (abbr.).

96 Publicity.

97 Plunderers.

98 Four musical.

99 Road (abbr.).

100 Publicity.

101 Plunderers.

102 Four musical.

103 Road (abbr.).

104 Publicity.

105 Plunderers.

106 Four musical.

107 Road (abbr.).

108 Publicity.

109 Plunderers.

110 Four musical.

111 Road (abbr.).

112 Publicity.

113 Plunderers.

114 Four musical.

115 Road (abbr.).

116 Publicity.

117 Plunderers.

118 Four musical.

119 Road (abbr.).

120 Publicity.

121 Plunderers.

122 Four musical.

123 Road (abbr.).

124 Publicity.

125 Plunderers.

126 Four musical.

127 Road (abbr.).

128 Publicity.

129 Plunderers.

130 Four musical.

131 Road (abbr.).

132 Publicity.

133 Plunderers.

134 Four musical.

135 Road (abbr.).

136 Publicity.

137 Plunderers.

138 Four musical.

139 Road (abbr.).

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 321

I Wonder

I wonder if when I've passed on
The things I've done while here on
earth
Will keep on moving down through
the
moving on, will prove their
worth.

I wonder if the deeds I've done
Will fan some tiny spark of life
into a glowing friendliness.
To dull the edge of earthly strife.

I wonder if the life I've lived
Will leave a little less of pain;
If what I've been has been some
good,
I will not then, have lived in vain.
—Selected.

J. C. Broyles Jr., left Wednesday for
New York City, where he has accepted
a position with the London Assurance
Co.

Mrs. Chas. Bader and Mrs. Ollie
Bowden left Tuesday morning for Tul-
sa, Okla., to attend the funeral ser-
vices of his brother, Roy Berry, who
passed on at his home in Tulsa, Okla.,
Monday afternoon, April 24.

Mrs. William Glover and little son
Dorsey David of Malvern, are guests
of Mrs. Glover's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Dorsey McTear.

Mrs. B. J. Ogburn will leave Thurs-
day for Fort Smith, where she will at-
tend the annual conference of the Ar-
kansas Federated Music Clubs, as a
delegate from the Friday Music club.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Reed have re-
turned from several weeks visit in San
Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. John P. Cox was a Tuesday vis-
itor in Texarkana.

Mrs. B. J. Baker of Little Rock is
spending this week visiting with her

mother, Mrs. B. C. Acker.

Friends will be glad to learn that
Miss Mary Sue Anderson is recovering
after a tonsil operation performed the
early part of the week in Julia Chester
hospital. She was removed to her
home on South Main street Wednesday
morning.

The reason people pass one door
To patronize another store,
Is not because the busier place
Has better gloves or silks or lace,
Or cheaper prices, but it lies
In pleasant words and smiling eyes.
The greatest difference, we be-
lieve,
Is in the treatment folks receive.
—Selected.

The Library

Due to remodeling the Library.
There will be no books checked out
until Monday, May 1st. All books due
on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th may
be returned Monday with out a fine.

District Meet for

(Continued from Page One)

district contest.

Horse shoe pitching team for the
local school is Fredell Calvin, Howard
Hindman. Runner ups are Carl Yer-
ger, Delmar Carson.

Amos Henry and Johnnie Williams
wrote the best orations on agriculture.
W. C. Easter, Thomas English, A. J.
Piggie, and C. L. Flournoy will re-
present the local chapter in the singing
contest.

Thirteen schools, from six counties
will send teams here. R. L. Reynold,
teacher-trainer of A. M. & N. College,
trainees J. L. Taylor, T. R. Courtney,
George Kemble, and Chester White
and J. A. Harris teachers of Yerger
High School will have charge of the
N. F. A. convention.

Dr. F. C. Crow Leaves to Speak at San Antonio

Dr. F. C. Crow, president of the Ar-
kansas State Board of Chiropractic Ex-
aminers, left Hope Monday for San
Antonio, Texas, where he is to speak
on the program arranged for the Texas
Chiropractic College Alumni Home-
coming. He expects to return to Hope
Friday night.

WARNER BAXTER LORETTA YOUNG

—in—

"WIFE, DOCTOR AND NURSE"

And First Run
PAUL KELLY

"WITHIN THE LAW"

RIALTO

Date Announced for College Exercises

60 to Graduate at Oua-
chita, 66 to Finish at
Henderson

ARKADELPHIA, Ark.—The senior
class of Ouachita College contains
more than 60 members, most of whom
will receive their degree on May 29.
It was announced by President J. R.
Grant Tuesday. The others will be
graduated at the end of the summer
term. Dr. Grant said the summer
term class would be numerous enough
to justify graduating exercises.

Plans are well advanced for the reg-
ular graduating exercises May 28 and
29. The speaker for the baccalaureate
on Sunday, May 28, has not yet been
chosen, but the graduating day speak-
er will be J. G. Lile, member of the
class of 1889. This will be the 50th an-
niversary of the graduation of that
class and several of the widely-scattered
members will be present for the occasion.
Lile, now a farmer, formerly
was president of Central College,
Conway, and superintendent of schools
at Magnolia and in other cities of the
state.

Henderson Graduates
Sixty-six young women and men
comprise the senior class of Hender-
son State Teachers College, with 41
due to receive their degrees May 29
and 25 more to get their diplomas at
the end of the summer term. Presi-
dent Joseph A. Day said plans are ad-
vancing for the commencement pro-
gram, but that he was not yet ready
to announce the speakers.

President Day and the faculty com-
mittee have decided on October 8 as
the date for the dedication of the new
\$125,000 science building that is now
practically completed. It is probable
some of the science classes will move
in before the end of the present school
year. The dedication will be the first
major event during the celebration
of the 50th anniversary of the college
which was founded by the Methodists
here in 1890.

Today's Fashion Hint

Feminine Frock Features Gay,
Slender Lines



By CAROL DAY
Fashion's most important command
this spring is "Look pretty, please, in
a sweet, very feminine way." And
here's a charming new design in Pat-
tern No. 8457 that practically guar-
antees to make your figure look softly
curved and beautifully slim.
The high-cut, circular skirt dimin-
ishes your waistline to practically
nothing, and the bodice gathers fill
you out nicely over the bosom. Those

NEW Last Times Wed. Double Feature

"WALKING DOWN BROADWAY"
—And—
"A LAW MAN IS BORN"
THURSDAY ONLY



Also
Color Cartoon
"SAILOR MOUSE"

Bobs Up as New Hollywood Star



Shining brightly on the Holly-
wood horizon is a new child
star, Bobb Watson, 8, shown
above with his mother at movie
premiere. A free-lancer, he re-
fuses long-term contracts.

round, puff sleeves are so young and
gay looking, and the touch of white,
in cuffs and pointed lapels, adds flat-
tering chic. Wear a flower at the neck-
line to accent the color of your eyes.
This is an ideal pattern for black
or navy flat crepe or sheer with white
accents in eyelet pique or batiste.
You'll love it this summer in street
cottons, too.
Pattern No. 8457 is designed for sizes
12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Size 14 re-
quires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material;
5/8 yard contrast for revers and cuffs.
The new SPRING and SUMMER
PATTERN BOOK, 32 pages of at-
tractive designs for every size and
every occasion, is now ready. Photo-
graphs show dresses made from these
patterns being worn; a feature you will
enjoy. Let the charming designs in
this new book help you in your sewing.
One pattern, and the new Spring
and Summer Pattern Book—35 cents.
Pattern or book alone—15 cents.
For a pattern of this attractive model
send 15c in coin, your Name, Address,
Style Number and Size to Hope Star
Today's Pattern Bureau, 211 W. Wacker
Drive, Chicago, Ill.

CLUB NOTES

Columbus
The Columbus Home Demonstration
club met at the home of Mrs. Her-
bert Sykes, April 19, at 2:30 o'clock
with the biggest meeting of the year.
We had twelve old members, seven
new members and one visitor.

The meeting was called to order by
our president, Mrs. White. The Sec-
retary Mrs. David Mitchell being
absent the minutes were read by Mrs.
Tommy McCorkle, acting secretary.
Mrs. Fred Caldwell gave the de-
votional taken from 1st John, followed
by the Lord's Prayer in unison.
Miss McKelvey met with us and
gave a very interesting discussion on
electrification and the problems of
wiring the home, also tips as to the
kind of lights for greater economy
and better light.

Our clothing leader Mrs. White gave
an awfully interesting and helpful
talk on spring sewing and our better
made clothes.

We all discussed plans for our play
which is to be given soon, sponsored
by the Columbus P. T. A. and Home
Demonstration ladies. The title being
"As the Story Grew," which Hope
Star for further announcement and
date.

The ladies of the club discussed and
laid plans for the dress revue which is
to be held at Belton in June and sev-
eral have planned on going to enter
the different contests of sewing. Quite
a few ladies are going to make and
model dresses for the event, some
church dresses, house dresses and al-
so children's clothing.

Miss McKelvey gave us her mouth-
watering demonstration a very humorous
and interesting one on hats. Demonstrating
the suitable shapes, styles and sizes
of hats for the individual facial types
and she used the club members as
models for the different types which
was greatly enjoyed by all, and which
caused quite a bit of laughter.

The recreational hour was very nice

After Easter
Sale
DRESSES
COATS
SUITS
\$5 to \$15
LADIES
Specialty Shop

Revival Closes at Gospel Tabernacle

More Than 100 Persons
Converted by the Rev.
James Hamill

The greatest revival campaign in
the history of the Hope Gospel Tab-
ernacle came to a close last Sunday.
Approximately a hundred and fifteen
professed conversion during the three
weeks' meeting, which was under the
prelection of Rev. James Hamill and
Mrs. Hamill of Hattiesburg, Miss.

Four hundred and sixty-nine attend-
ed the Tabernacle Sunday school Sun-
day morning and in the afternoon a
large number were baptized in water
at a service held at Dulin's lake.

A crowd of approximately seven
hundred packed the Tabernacle to
capacity for the closing Sunday night,
witnessed a marvelous service as over
thirty united with the church in
membership and at least thirteen peo-
ple responded to the call, at the close
of the evangelists sermon, to come for
prayer and conversion.

Services have been announced for
the Gospel Tabernacle the remaining
part of the week, Wednesday through
Friday nights. The pastor will be
speaking each night and a general in-
vitation is extended to attend. The
Pettit-Bradshaw quartet will sing, in
addition to other music.

Every Friday is fast and prayer day.
Those who work and those attending
school are invited to come during the
noon hour, to the Tabernacle, and join
those who have come earlier, for
prayer.

All services begin at 7:45.

As many as 21 tractors will be in
use at one time on a single large
plantation in the Mississippi delta
country.

Its Discovery Ends

(Continued from Page One)

they will come up at the proper time
under the proper conditions. The seed
will live two years or more in the
soil—a fact which we may take ad-
vantage of. This quality of the seed
is what makes the crop so valuable.

One should plant Southern Giant
bur clover with manure in the late
summer or early fall. It is advisable
to add acid phosphate to the manure.
When home grown seed is plentiful
the plant may be extended to poor
soil. When extended to poor soil and
manure is not used with the seed in
planting it is necessary that the seed
be boiled.

No expensive equipment is neces-
sary if the seed is desired to be saved
as only a yard broom is necessary.
The trash assists in carrying inocu-
lation.

Two-Acre Plot
Earl Latshaw of Piney Grove has
two acres of Southern Giant bur
clover that he hopes to secure seed
from to plant his entire farm. Riley

Leallen has his orchards sowed to
bur clover with an excellent growth.
E. M. McWilliams has about 4 acres
broadcast in his pasture.

Other Southern Giant bur clover
seed plots in Hempstead county were
established by the Soil Conservation
Service under the supervision of Bu-
ford Poe, project conservationist.
These seed plots are located on the
following cooperators farms:

C. F. Baker, O. F. Ruggles, Mrs. J.
B. Beckworth, Leo Collier, D. M.
Dollier, G. M. Purdie, J. M. Fuller,
John G. Rogers, L. R. Morrow, L. A.
Davis, A. C. Anderson, Sid Anderson,
E. A. Mobley, E. M. McWilliams, J. E.
McWilliams, Bob Garrett, Fred Camp,
J. T. Butler, V. M. England, Mrs. E.
G. Slaybaugh.

Bodcaw Senior Play at Shover Springs Friday

The Bodcaw High School senior class
play, "The Wild Oats Boy," will be
presented at Shover Springs Friday
night, 7:30 o'clock. The Star has been
asked to announce. It is a three-act
comedy.

REPHAN'S SPECIAL PURCHASE EVENT

Our Buyers were able to make these special purchases just as the Summer Season begins. Check over this list of SAVINGS and select your summer needs NOW while you can buy them at these Low Prices.

Ladies Washable SILK DRESSES

An outstanding purchase in new
styles and colors. Florals, Prints,
and Solid Colors.

Values to \$3.98

\$1.98 Sizes 12 to 44

Ladies Rayon PANTIES

Special
7c Pair

LADIES 98c Value SLIPS

Special
69c

Children's Summer Sandals

Regular 98c Values in
Toeless or T Strap Styles

69c Sizes 4 to 2

CHILDREN'S ANKLETS

5c Pair

98c Value RUFFLED CURTAINS

49c Pair

Ladies Shoes

Drastically Reduced for this Event
—Two Big Groups to choose from,
including Blues, Greys, Patents,
Japonicas. Some sold for as high
as \$3.98. NOW! WHILE THEY
LAST—

\$1.00 And \$1.98

2 TABLES ODDS and ENDS LADIES SHOES

Small
Sizes 25c Pair

"So-Sheer"
HOSE
In 2-3 Thread
69c pr.

500 YARDS
Regular 49c
Crown Tested
Washable-Rayon

SILK 29c Yard

80 Square

PRINTS SHEERS VOILES

Floral and Flock
Dot Patterns
Real Values at

12 1/2c Yard

Ladies Rayon TAFFETA SLIPS

Regular 49c Values
Lace or Tailored Trim

29c

LADIES SILK BLOUSES

Regular \$1.98 Values.
We were only able to
buy 16 so hurry.

98c

SPECIAL Mens and Boy's White Sailor

Pants 25c Pair

MENS-BOY'S
White Summer

CAPS 10c

Men's Summer

STRAW HATS

Honest to goodness \$1.98 values in
brand new styles. We were lucky
to get 25 dozen at this low price.

All Sizes 98c All Styles

Men's Dress SHIRTS

Reg. 98c Values
Special Purchase
69c

Men's 49c BELTS

White-Brown
or Black
25c

Polo Shirts

Ideal for Summer wear—the best
selection we have ever had.

39c to 98c

BIG YANK SHORTS

Sanforized, with
the no-tear fly.

25c Pair

Men's Summer UNIONS

A Regular 69c
Value

49c Pair

Mens Shoes

They're New--They're Styled Right
--They're Priced Right. High qual-
ity, All Leather, Made by Makers of
Friendly Fives.

\$2.98

Two-Tones
Whites
Blacks
Browns

Men's Dress SOX

Regular 25c

19c Pair

Boy's Polo SHIRTS

Only 25 At
This Price

25c

Exclusive Agency
in Hope

FORTUNE
SHOES

\$4

JARMAN
FRIENDLY

\$5

Rephan's

"The Friendly Store"

Barons Take 1st of Series From Pebs

Travelers Get Only Six Hits and Lose by Score of 4 to 2

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—Sheriff Fred Blake, Birmingham's veteran right-hander, kept the Little Rock Travelers well in check Tuesday night with six hits and the Barons copped the opener of the series, 4-2.

Blake encountered no trouble with Traveler batters except Art Mahan, rookie first baseman, who nicked him for three hits in four trips. Del Savio, Baron shortstop, was the big noise for the visitors, banging out three-for-three.

Alpha Brazle, Little Rock south-paw, who let in two runs in as many innings, was to leave the game at the end of the second when a drive from Blake's bat injured the left-hander's pitching arm.

The two teams meet again Wednesday night.

Birmingham 110 101 000—4 9 1
Little Rock 001 001 000—2 6 1
Blake and Crouch; Brazle, Harris and Crouse.

New Orleans 3, Memphis 4
MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (AP) — Big Ed Heusser, who stung in the pinches Tuesday, pitching the Memphis Chicks to a 4-3 victory over the New Orleans Pelicans. It was the first meeting between the teams this season.

Heusser was touched for nine hits, all of the scattered variety, while the Chicks uncorked a 12-hit attack, four for extra bases. Pel Catcher Jack Redmond homered over the right field wall in the ninth.

New Orleans 000 010 011—3 9 1
Memphis 010 011 10x—4 12 0
Coker, Fulford and Redmond; Heusser and Epps.

Yellow Ball Aids Near-Sighted Fans

Games With Yellow Ball Have No Unusual Results

By GARDNER SOULE

AP Feature Service Sports Editor
NEW YORK — Frederic Rahr is a baseball fan. He is nearsighted. He has trouble keeping his eye on the ball. So he invented the yellow baseball you read about.

His bright yellow baseball, he says, will help thousands of fans with poor vision, and thereby help club owners by increasing attendance. The yellow ball will help batters because of its high visibility. It will help fielders and pitchers for the same reason. To hear Mr. Rahr, it should be a unanimous choice.

The yellow spheroid has become an official National League ball this year. Last year some college and professional games were played with it. Results of the games showed no startling amount of hitting something perhaps to be expected from a ball of high visibility. The box scores were about what you'd expect of good average games.

Mr. Rahr is a color engineer. That's why he knows so much about color. There aren't very many color engineers. But one of the first color experts in the U. S. was a gent of whom you have heard. His name was Benjamin Franklin.

He drew attention
"When Franklin went to the French court," Mr. Rahr says, "his job was to make himself known as the ambassador from the U. S. So he



Arkansas' exhibit is at extreme left in this section of Court of States at New York World's Fair 1939

Streamlined Exhibit Tells Arkansas' Story at New York World's Fair

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Arkansas travelers who visit the 1939 World's Fair here will find their state represented by an exhibit which, for genuine comprehensiveness, dignified beauty and purposeful showmanship, need bow to no other in the vast Court of States.

Planned by an imaginative State Planning Board and an alert Centennial Commission, and designed by a native son of a native son, Arkansas-at-the-Fair today stands ready to make a real bid for the attention of 60,000,000 persons who are expected to break all attendance records for expositions.

Mineral, agricultural, industrial and forest resources of the state share the spotlight with its attractions for the vacationer in a streamlined display that can accommodate 2,000 persons an hour. Coal mining and hot springs, lumbering and picnicking, paintings and paper-making—things as diversified as these—have been presented with a brightness and good humor that are a tribute to modern exposition design.

Morris Sanders, a Little Rock product, who, despite his meager 35 years, has already won the Modern Plastics award, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass medal, the Architectural League of New York's silver medal for domestic architecture



Morris Sanders

As the visitor progresses, a great road-map is laid out, showing the many topographical formations, beckons him to Arkansas for an interesting holiday; the map is highly stylized in its execution, with highways traced in bands of aluminum. Farther on, a vast diorama, reminds the world that this is a beautiful state of mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers and natural loveliness, further endowed with the only hot springs in the nation which have

been turned into a park by the federal government.

On a table map model of the state, a spiral log turns and turns and turns, exhibiting prime examples of Arkansas oaks, pines, cypresses, gums and other representative woods.

In a great rotunda tall photographs portray graphically and statistically the production of cotton, corn, rice, legumes, fruits and berries and livestock in which the state takes so justifiable pride. Further information about the state in picture form awaits the visitor in a heliopic machine in this rotunda which operates a continuous 15-minute show.

Movies Tell State's Story
Adjoining the great hall of the exhibit is an intimate moving picture theater of strikingly simple modern design, where visitors are invited to rest their eyes from the weary feast for a while and watch the glories of Arkansas parade before them in specially-produced government films.

On the walls of the Arkansas exhibit are to be found some of the most interesting murals in a Fair that is noted for them. These in the rotunda, in the bauxite display and over the proscenium of the Little

theater are by Witold Gordon, who gained wide recognition for his facade of the Foods Building at the Fair. On another wall are three unusual energy panels, dramatizing oil and gas, hydro-electric and coal.

resources, and on another a gallery of the work of Arkansas artists. Throughout the exhibit the colors of the state—red, white and blue—dominate the decorating scheme.

There would be a flock of forfeited games caused by teams being lulled into the spirit of Ferdinand the Bull upon seeing the enemy in Rahr uniforms.

Everyone is color conscious, and responds to various colors, he says. "It's no accident that circus fagons are painted bright reds and yellows and golds. Imagine a circus parade of wagons colored light blue, light green, or grey. There wouldn't be any attendance at the circuses after such a parade."

Mr. and Mrs. Cleb Chaney and daughters, Dorothy and Charlie Mae of Murfreesboro visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Rhodes spent the week end visiting friends in Texarkana. Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Stokes of De-

mental unfit, and give your team the old fighting spirit.

"The backs of helmets at both arms of the football jerseys," says Mr. Rahr, "would be colored a high-visibility yellow."

"The backs of the jerseys would be yellow-orange. This would build up moral and stimulate the team and help the boys follow their interference."

"The backs of the football pants would be red-orange. Backs on stockings and shoes would be red."

"Would Subdue Enemy
"The fronts of the uniforms, on the other hand, would be of grass or earth-green and brown. Three fronts of jersey would be broken up with bars to reduce visibility and help hide the football. Further-more, these are subduing colors. The opposing team would see these colors, and its excitement would be kept as low as possible."

Mr. Rahr didn't say if he thought

more dirty chestnut-brown into a court full of rich brocades, gold, silver, pink, yellow, green and other pale colors. Benjamin was the only man there who did not affect delicate colors and lace."

Yellow was selected as the color of the new baseball, because it is the color of the highest visibility. Red baseball were tested, but did not prove satisfactory.

Mr. Rahr is a Harvard man, class of '29. He is full of ideas about color. "One place they'll have to use color is on hockey sticks," he says. "When a player is overtaken, he then could tell who was behind him, by the color of the sticks. Identification is one of the most important reasons for color."

Mr. Rahr has a color scheme for football uniforms. He would put bright colors on the backs of his teams' uniforms. dull colors in front. The idea would be to encourage only your own team. Bright colors cause

TALE OF THE TURF
History of the Running Horse in This Country Told in Sketches by Art Krenz

No. 1—The American Thoroughbred

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

His family tree is examined minutely in an effort to find any flaws in breeding. Did anyone of his ancestors have any particular weakness? Did they struggle on when the very breath of their bodies failed?

High in the Sky, Texas Telescope Will Reveal the New Secrets of Stars

ALPINE, Texas. — Thrusting five miles high against the Texas sky atop 6800-foot Mt. Locke, the world's newest, second-largest, and most accurate reflecting telescope will begin on May 5 its quest for the secrets of outer space.

Sixteen miles from the nearest village, 42 miles from the nearest railroad, high up in the Davis Mountains of West Texas, this new astronomical observatory stands almost as lonely as the "dark spaces" of the universe it is built to explore.

Thirty motors drive the machinery of the massive but delicately-balanced machinery that focuses the 82-inch reflector. Four years of grinding and polishing have been required to shape that reflector accurately to one-millionth of an inch.

It will take photographs of stars a million times fainter than the dimmest that the human eye can see. Some of them are 400,000,000 "light years" from the earth. And one light year is the distance light travels in the 32,000,000 seconds of a year at a rate of 186,000 miles each second.

New Vistas
No wonder that 15 world-famous astronomers will gather for a two-day symposium organized by Dr. Otto Struve, director of both the McDonald Observatory at this institution will be called, and of the Yerkes Observatory in Wisconsin.

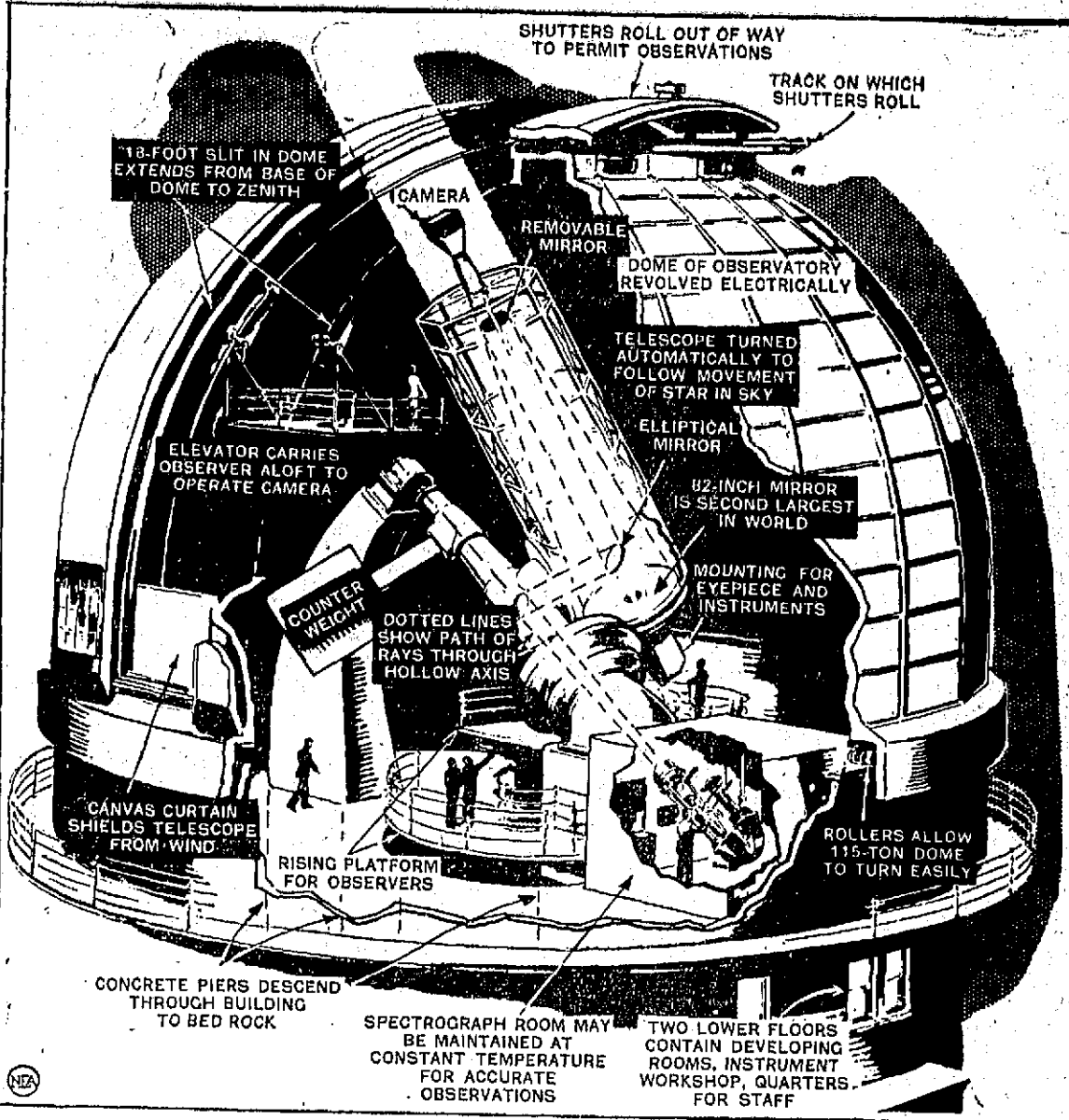
Vistas of the universe never seen before are expected to be opened up by this gigantic celestial eye.

One of the first tasks set is to secure additional information about the mysterious "white dwarfs" in our universe. Most of them have been already discovered by instruments of moderate size, but little is yet known about them, though they are as big as the earth and of very high temperature and luminosity. Scientists want to know what they are made of, since they know that the material is so compressed that a cubic inch of it may weigh several tons.

Focused on the nebulae of glowing hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen which envelope our universe of stars, the new telescope is expected to yield new information on the physical properties of hydrogen, and perhaps a clearer understanding of the physical laws governing the change of matter, radiation of stars, and dissipation of energy in the universe.

"The wealth of scientific material which will be made available to humanity through the use of the 82-inch telescope is practically unlimited," believes Dr. Struve.

Six years of patient effort will come to fruition on May 5, and in addition



Here's an inside view into the world's second-largest telescope. The cut-away diagram shows how various parts of the huge star-gazing machine work.

to the world-famous astronomers present, several hundred members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will also attend the dedication. It was on December 31, 1935, that the glass for the mirror was cast at the Corning Glass Works at Corning, New York.

Special Machinery Set Up
Months of the most painstaking watchfulness were required before the mold had cooled enough to be handled. Then it was shipped to the optical department of the Warner and

Swasey Co., in Cleveland, who had designed the observatory and telescope, and who were to grind the mirror.

Special laboratories, grinding and polishing machinery, scientific testing apparatus and a huge aluminumizing cell had to be set up as the four-year job of grinding and polishing went slowly forward.

The finished lens was then transported to Texas, and set up in so delicate a balance that the 26-foot, 75-ton instrument is driven by a 1/4 horse-

power motor.
The dedication of the New McDonald telescope is expected by astronomers to be the most important addition to astronomical research facilities made in this country for 25 years. The only larger reflector-type instrument now in use is the 100-inch instrument at Mt. Wilson.

Both these magnificent instruments will be overshadowed, however, when the 200-inch Palomar telescope, now building, shall have been completed.

Baseball Returns

CHICAGO—Low Fonseca, the old ballin' champion who is promotion manager of the American League, says there are 50 more colleges playing baseball in 1939 than there were in 1938. Yet the story on the Fordham campus is that Villanova will drop the national game after this year, although why the Wildcats, who have a real baseball tradition, should do so is a mystery. Georgia plays night ball.

Movies do yield public benefits at times. Witness the case of "Gunga Din." Now we know how to pronounce it.

STORIES IN STAMPS



St. Pierre—France
In North America

TWO solitary, tiny groups of islands, located off the southern coast of Newfoundland, are all that remains today of the once vast French colonial empire in North America. They are St. Pierre and Miquelon, with a total area of about 93 square miles, most of it barren land, so rocky that dynamite is used to blast graves.

But barren or not, the residents of these two groups cling tenaciously to this last bit of France in the New World. From the moment that you enter the harbor of St. Pierre and see the lifesize figure of the virgin in a niche on a cliff you know you are in French territory. The boats fly the tricolor, the sailors wear berets, striped jerseys and crimson breeches, they drink French wine, sing French songs and talk, of course, French.

So they preserve what is left of the French colonial empire, but there is little left today even for St. Pierre and Miquelon except a bit of fishing. And this is falling off.

But the people stay on, battling the raw climate, the lack of sunshine, the perpetual fog. So rocky is the land that soil must be imported for gardens. There are no trees. Food is expensive because it is imported, with the exception of fish.

At present France still values St. Pierre as a training field for her seamen and therefore as important to her navy. But St. Pierre counts little on this score. The islands are too far from France. Even at that the islanders reckon distances to and from France instead of Newfoundland or the United States. A stamp of the colony is shown above, one of a new set.

(Copyright, 1939, NPA Service, Inc.)

Old "Well House" Being Replaced Old Method Giving Away to Mechanical Milk Coolers

By JACK THOMPSON
AP Feature Service Writer
WASHINGTON—Shed a tear or two for the old well house that used to keep milk cool in the farm.
It's being crowded out by the cooler by electricity or gasoline engines. Department of Agriculture engineer R. J. McAlmont reports, after a tour of American farms, that mechanical refrigeration of milk is spreading fast.

He attributes the expansion to more electric power lines and to stricter laws governing temperature at which milk shall be delivered to city markets.

Not Done for Yet
In 1924, when the well house still was the usual thing in coolers, only 2.7 per cent of American farms, were served by electric lines. By 1937 the figure was 17.5 per cent—and it's growing.

Not that the well house, with its musty fragrance, won't continue to keep milk cool on lots of farms where water is plentiful and cold enough. It's a good cheap method of refrigeration.

But in drought areas many farmers can't spare the water. Besides, the coolest of well houses usually will not drop the temperature of milk below 50 degrees in hot weather. By the time the milk has been hauled to town its temperature has risen.

Many cities require that milk be kept at a temperature of 50 degrees or less until the moment of delivery to city dairies, to keep down the bacteria count.

Use of mechanical cooling is spreading now, because outfits are cheaper. Units handling four ten-gallon cans sell around \$200 compared with \$400 a few years ago, a government survey shows. Units to handle eight, or fourteen ten-gallon cans also are cheaper. Government figures indicate maintenance costs for machines of all sizes average \$3.00 a year.

The Department of Agriculture estimates of four-can cooler uses about as much current an hour as five 60-watt light bulbs, big machines about as much as 20 60-watt bulbs.

Many farmers save on original costs

With the County Agent Oliver L. Adams

"When should I turn under my winter legumes?" is a question many Hempstead county farmers have been asking.

A crop of vetch, or, bur clover that has made a growth of 6 or 7 tons of green matter per acre can be turned under without any great difficulty with a 2-horse turning plow, and it will add nitrogen to the soil equivalent to that in 350 to 400 pounds of nitrate of soda.

Charles F. Simmons, extension agronomist, of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture says that many farmers wait too long before they plow under their winter legumes in an effort to get all the growth possible. This practice, Mr. Simmons said, has three main objections: Most farmers do not have the power and equipment for turning under an extra heavy growth of winter legumes; a late crop of winter legumes saps the soil of moisture that might be needed by the following crop; and the larger the quantity of green matter turned under, the longer it will be before it is decayed and the later will be the planting date for cotton or corn following the legumes.

Farmers can determine when the legumes have made a growth of 6 to 7 tons per acre by weighing the crop cut

by making their own storage tanks. McAlmont found that home-made tanks were just as efficient as manufactured ones.

Farmers who sell milk wholesale and can keep it in ten-gallon cans ordinarily use the wet-storage equipment—they set the cans in a tank of cooled water. Farmers who bottle their milk use dry storage, like a kitchen ice box.

A third type cools milk fresh from the cow by running it over a set of cold coils before it is put in cold storage. But the Department of Agriculture experts issue one word of warning on all kinds of cooling apparatus—it is no substitute for sanitation. Although low temperature will keep bacteria from multiplying, it won't kill germs which get into milk through unsanitary handling.

from a representative area 10 feet square, which should weigh from 15 to 18 pounds.

More than 20,000 pounds of hairy vetch seed was sown in Hempstead county last fall. Farmers secured \$1.50 per acre seeding practice under the 1938 farm program and will receive the same payment for turning under the vetch.

A. G. Zimmerly on the Spring Hill road has a demonstration of Ferguson 71 rust proof winter oats worth observation of all Hempstead county farmers.

Mr. Zimmerly planted 10 pecks of quality cleaned oat seed per acre on 50 acres. Most of the land had a crop of cowpeas turned under for two years. Most of the oats were top dressed this spring with a 100 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. Check plots that received no nitrate dressing are available for comparison. The demonstration is easily accessible and Mr. Zimmerly would appreciate all farmers taking advantage of the practice being shown.

So They Say

Women's hats are ridiculous and probably were designed by some male with only one thought: "Let's try this one just to see how far women will go."—Dr. David Shigh, University of Chicago psychiatrist.

I never knew what freedom was until I got to Italy where there is none. There it is like being in prison all the time. I did not appreciate this country until I left.—Louis Gallo, voluntarily returning to Cleveland where he faces two federal charges embezzling prison terms.

Archeologist Says Troy Ruins Show Siege Expected

ATHENS—(AP)—Professor Carl Blegen, the American archeologist who has completed seven years of digging into the ruins of Troy, expresses belief that "there is some truth" in the Helen of Troy legend.

The University of Cincinnati archeologist pictured Troy as "a fortified stronghold with a wall around it" at the time Helen was supposed to have been brought there by kidnappers from Paris.

"Inside the wall," Professor Blegen said "there were many house built on successive terraces rising towards the middle of the citadel."

"The people were ready for a siege. Under floors we found large jars, in which the Trojans used to keep their provisions."

Professor Blegen said he expects his study of pottery found in the ruins "to throw some light on the conditions of living."

"The Trojans had fireplaces, ovens, drains and they led some very simple kind of life," Professor Blegen reports. "We do not know how they were dressed, but we found buttons."

GET UP NIGHTS Its Nature's Warning Of Sluggish Kidneys

This 4-day test must please or YOUR 25c BACK. Kidneys need occasional flushing as well as bowels. This helps eliminate excess acids and other wastes which can cause irritation that wakes you up. Say Bukets to any druggist. YOUR 25c BACK IF NOT PLEASED. Loosely at Briant's Drug Store, John S. Gibson.

ARKANSAS WOMEN WELCOME QUESTION, SAY REPORTERS

"Right away, in Little Rock we found the name of our product insures us a cordial welcome from women who have used it." So declares one of the Reporters who asked 201 users in 20 cities the question: "Were you helped by CARDUI?" And found that 93 per cent—188 out of 201—say they were definitely benefited!

Users everywhere are glad to tell how CARDUI has made them want and enjoy food; how, with its help, they gained strength, energy, were thus relieved of the symptoms of "functional dysmenorrhea" due to malnutrition. Many also say that CARDUI in larger doses helps "at the time" to soothe the pain. Begin the CARDUI build-up today!

NO MOVING PARTS IN ITS FREEZING SYSTEM To wear or make a noise!



YOU GET advantages and savings no other type of automatic refrigeration can offer when you "save with Servel." Before you buy your first automatic refrigerator, or replace your present one, get the facts on Servel . . . why it saves more for more years. See why it's the "refrigerator you hear about but never hear."

- NO MOVING PARTS in its freezing system
- PERMANENT SILENCE
- CONTINUED LOW OPERATING COST
- MORE YEARS OF DEPENDABLE SERVICE
- SAVINGS THAT PAY FOR IT

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

There's Extra good news in this price tag



The model illustrated is the Buick Special model 41 four-door touring sedan \$990 delivered at Flint, Mich.*

THERE are a lot of things about this Buick any wide-awake-to-value buyer ought to know, but there's one important point that's worth making especially clear.

That's this: Many an item you'll pay extra for elsewhere is included in Buick's eye-opening prices!

Indeed, so many "extras" are standard on Buick that when you count them in, this beauty costs actually less than more than one car with lower advertised prices!

No other car, for instance, gives you the Flash-Way direction signal for sure, clear, unfailing signaling on turns by a mere touch of a switch—a \$10 item right there!

Few have locks on both front doors—or a light in the luggage compartment—or automatic electric lighters in the dash—or ash receivers as numerous and as handy.

And where else, we'd like to ask, may you have your choice of wide running boards or narrow—or get a gas-saving economy gear just for the asking?

Dynaflash valve-in-head straight-eight engine—none has quite the comfort of the Buick "full float" ride—the security of Knee-Action that banks on curves plus the safety of rear springs that actually lessen skid-risks.

Naturally, it's the smart white-tie look of this Buick, its agile stepping and wide-paned outlook that are causing most of the talk.

But look into the good news about "extras"—and you'd spot this higness as the car and the value of the year even without its beauty and its brilliance!

NO OTHER CAR IN THE WORLD HAS ALL THESE FEATURES

- DYNAFLASH VALVE-IN-HEAD STRAIGHT-EIGHT ENGINE • BUILT-UP TORQUE • FREE SPRING • GREATER VISIBILITY • HANDSHIP TRANSMISSION • ROOMIER UNSTEEL BODY BY FISHER • TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE • TIPOE HYDRAULIC BRAKES • CROWN SPRING CLUTCH • "CATWALK-COOLING" • OPTIONAL SIGNAL AXLE GEAR RATIOS • FLASH-WAY DIRECTION SIGNAL • SELF-BANKING KNEE-ACTION FRONT SPRING

Easy on the eye—easy to buy—on General Motors terms!

YOU GET A BETTER USED CAR FROM A BUICK DEALER

Better buy Buick!

EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

207 East Third St.

Hempstead Motor Co.

MAX COX, OWNER

Hope Arkansas

Comparison Given of Military Units

Experts Say Franco-British Combine Has Edge Over Axis

By ALEXANDER R. GEORGE
AP Feature Service Writer and Veteran Military Affairs Observer
WASHINGTON—Which of Europe's two great combinations of powers is the stronger?

A composite appraisal of the major factors in all-round war-making effectiveness, made for The A. P. Feature Service by three well qualified military experts, gives the Franco-British alliance a small margin of axis.

Those experts rate the relative power of Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy in five principal categories of military effectiveness: army, navy, air force, industrial production and general resources (money and vital materials).

Democracies Have An Edge
Giving five points for No. 1 ranking, four points for second and so on in each of the five classifications, the British-French entente scores 33 and the German-Italian combination, 30.

The experts also rate Russia, the one big "outsider" European power, and her score is 12. Should the huge Soviet nation become definitely aligned with Britain and France, the 11 to 10 lead of the democracies would be bolstered to a 9 to 6 ratio.

Britain and the expanded Third Reich of Adolf Hitler tie for first place in all-around military potency, each piling up 18 points. France's 15 point to Italy's 12 gives the lead to the alliance.

Britain gets two firsts, naval power and resources. Germany two firsts, air force and an industrial production geared to a war-time basis and France one first, the biggest well-trained army and officer corps.

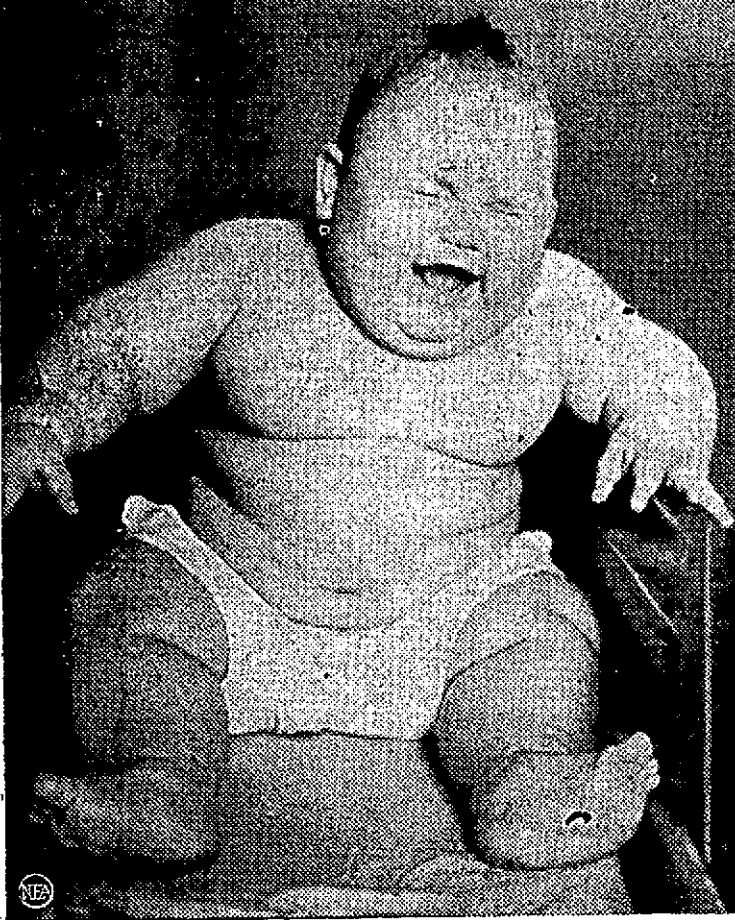
Two Factors Cut Russia
Despite the Russian army's tremendous manpower—trained reserves number an estimated 16,500,000 to France with 5,000,000, Italy's 5,000,000 and Germany's 2,300,000—it is ranked fourth because of the uncertain caliber of the Soviet officer corps and equipment as well as Russia's remoteness from a likely European war scene.

The experts say that German superiority in air strength and in immediate ability to replace war materials indicates the Reich would be the outstanding powerhouse in the early stages of such a war, perhaps for as long as two years.

Britain's great financial power, they predict, would eventually enable her to forge to the lead in munitions and other strategic materials. But it would not be until the tide turned in the middle or later stages of a prolonged conflict. That is assuming Britain and France could weather the onslaughts of Germany's aerial might.

The number of hogs in the United States increased by nearly 5,000,000 head in 1938.

What a Big Boy Am I; and What a Yell!



None too pleased with his size here is "little" Kenneth Johnson, 13-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer B. Johnson, who live near Morgantown, Ky. The baby weighed 10 1/2 pounds at birth, now weighs 70 pounds and is 36 inches tall. Kenneth is gaining an average of four pounds a month.

In New York By George Ross

NEW YORK — George Washington, were he alive today, and Daniel Boone, too, would have a personal interest in Broadway. For among those who cavort in minor roles along the entertainment sector are authentic descendants of these illustrious pioneers.

The Washington family is represented by Betty Washington, a direct descendant of John Augustine Washington, brother of George. And Dan'l Boone, the trailblazer has Donna Boone to keep his memory alive. Miss Washington by the irony of fate is on WPA—a vaudeville actress with the Federal Theatre Project. Miss Boone sings in front of a band.

The Federal Theatre incidentally descendant of Abraham Lincoln's sweetheart.

Faith Bacon, the striptease at the Riviera night club, claims descent from Sir Francis Bacon. She wears the Bacon laurels with dignity—virtually the only thing she does wear when she dances. In the same show is Marilyn Brandenburg, who claims descent from the Kings of Sweden.

There is a dancer named Gypsy Grant in town. Her ancestor, she says, is U. S. Grant. Tallulah Bankhead, of course, is the daughter of Speaker Bankhead of the House of Representatives. Nancy Garner, a singer, is the niece of Cactus Jack, the Vice President. At the Diamond Horseshoe one of the shapeliest chorines is Ellen Patti, whose grandaunt Adelina was a famous singer.

Eh-h-h Speak Easy!

Speakeasies still flourish in New York. Although that Era of Wonderful Nonsense (as Westbrook Pegler happily dubbed it) long ago ended, places remain where the rule is to whisper softly.

On the East and West Side and in the Village, there are pubs with camouflage facades, grille gates, and secret door slides. Why? Forbidden fruits are always sweeter and Legality has proven dull for the easily-sated New Yorkers.

There also is the item of the license fee, which some of these speaks avoid by the mere device of not paying one. For the most part, however, they are legally O. K., and retain the Prohibition atmosphere to tantalize the customers.

Moocher Appeaser
Generous promoters of all brands ply scribbles with free passes, hoping to gain goodwill and even a modicum of publicity. But the climax came the other day with a pass received in the mail from the doughnut makers. It said, "On presentation of this pass at any of our shops, you will be entitled to dunk (2) donuts in a (1) cup of coffee."

How to dispose of this unique gratuity came to mind in a wholly natural manner. A panhandler stepper

up on Times Square with the usual plea for a dime for a cupacawfee. I didn't pass him up, but presented him with the pass on the dunking privileges.

I urge my colleagues to do the same. With enough dunking free-ducats thus distributed, the coffee-moochers could be placated and pan-handling curtailed.

It Might Be True
Which reminds me of Ethel Merman's account of meeting a beggerly Broadwayite the other day.

"How about sparing a dollar and a half so I can go get some coffee?" the moocher suggested to Ethel on the street.

"Dollar and a half," she exclaimed, "for a cup of coffee! What do you take me for, anyway?"

"Well, Ma'am," he explained, "it's this way. It gets pretty tiresome asking people for a nickel or a dime for a cup of coffee all day long, so I thought I'd get a dollar and a half and buy myself a percolator!"

Hart of Broadway
Manny Hart is known at every cigar counter from the Astor Hotel to the Waldorf. He is a cheery, elderly man, the father of playwright Moss Hart.

The senior Hart's slips in language are as locally noted as are those of Sam Goldwyn. Once, he heard his famous son assuring Noel Coward that he had just secured a verbal contract. "Good, Moss," he said, and then added anxiously, "but make sure it's in writing."

Manny likes to write tunes, but Sam Harris, Max Gordon, and Vinton Freedley have not fallen over themselves in a hurry to purchase them. Mr. Hart thinks they have no imagination.

He spends his time back-stage at shows which his other son, Bernard, serves as stage manager. Manny will lift a pulley or move a set with the other boys to maintain his lingering franchise. He keeps telling all the chorus girls employed in Broadway musicals to give it up and get married.

Fighting Princess Enlists Tribesmen For China Defense

KUNMING—(P)—As war echoes resound in the far interior of China, a girl chieftain of the Peishen Lolo tribe makes ready the defense of her native Yunnan province.

Hors are mountain folk, famed as fighters, and Princess Kuo Shu-Yu, educated in Shanghai and Nanking, hopes to build from them a formidable guerilla force of 30,000 men.

She has enlisted 4,000 men for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Most of them carry old-fashioned weapons like those used in tribal wars, but every Lolo has a gun.

Most of her fighters were trained for tribal warfare even as children, when they went out to watch the battles and cheer their fighting fathers.

SERIAL STORY BORDER ADVENTURE

BY OREN ARNOLD
COPYRIGHT, 1939, NEA SERVICE, INC.

Yesterday! Taking increasing risks, Betty and Don Luis tried to smuggle over his allens.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE ranch home of Luis Faustino Rodarte y Barro was well known in the vicinity of Juarez. It was like other ranchos in Chihuahua, save that this one was reputed to be rather luxuriously furnished and maintained. From time to time cattle appeared on the hundred or so acres behind it, but the information seemed vaguely to be that Don Luis made his money mostly by buying and selling cattle, rather than raising them. That is, to those persons who knew only superficially about him.

The entrance was a long curving driveway to the house proper. And the house was indeed striking. It was once owned by a member of the historic Terrazas family, wealthy folk of another decade. Occillio and maguays and yuccas adorned the yard. Barro had gridded windows, graceful arches that were shadowed and deep, balconies here and there, a cool patio, all were part of it. The rooms of the building seemed to ramble interminably. The main entrance was labeled with a painted sign, after the manner of so many old Spanish or Mexican homes. This one, Don Luis had caused to be named "Casa Hermosa"—beautiful home.

"Oh, the lovely old carreta!" Betty Mary said with an artist's eye, a genuine old ox cart with two immense wooden wheels standing near the entryway. Several people were out front too. They appeared merely to be loafing there in the sunshine, enjoying the lovely "desert and mountain view." Juarez and El Paso were plainly visible five miles in the distance, and between them the silvery Rio Grande snaked off across the far plains. The elevation of Casa Hermosa added immensely to the view. Betty Mary noted the hill or mountain that rose abruptly immediately behind the house, too.

"Senorita to see Don Luis," the taxi driver told a man servant who appeared in the arched entryway.

BETTY MARY got out, paid the driver generously and told him not to wait. She wanted an excuse to be here as long as necessary, now that she had dared to come. She gripped her sketching pad hard to avoid showing nervousness, and followed the servant inside. He opened a ponderous, hand-hewn door and motioned her through. It led to a great living room which held 15 or 20 people, mostly men. Luis Barro was sitting at a table with several persons around him.

"Hello—hello, Don Luis!" she began her artist manner again. "I just couldn't resist calling on you in so lovely a place! So picturesque and all! It just must be painted! I should think—"

"Miss Jordan! How you come here? How you know this place? How—? I just look a taxicab. It was a lovely drive. Really it was! The hotel or somebody, I forget who, showed me where you lived. I have always wanted to visit a real Mexican rancho, dear me! So nice of you to welcome me. Aren't you going to introduce me to all these interesting people?"

Her chattering had given Barro time to collect his own wits. He made a pretense of introducing his companions, mentioning them as business callers from Chihuahua City. "And let me present Senorita Bettie Marie Jordan," he bowed to her and to them.

Now, in all truth, Luis Barro had been highly impressed by Betty Mary's beauty. When he was in lighter mood, feeling romantic and a trifle devilish in the Juarez cafe that day, he had maneuvered to become acquainted with her and impress her, as he thought, with his own good manners. It was a social contact he fully meant to follow up. So utterly charming a girl was not to be taken lightly.

And in truth also, he would have followed up that meeting at once if circumstances had permitted. He did shower her with every courtesy he could in the first few days he knew her. He took her to dinner twice, to lunch twice, to a theater once. He sent her an exquisite bracelet in Mexican silver filigree work, so delicately beautiful that Betty Mary loved it instantly and felt like a hypocrite for accepting it. But meanwhile, too, his private business had been experiencing some very definite upsets and troubles. Black anger had suffused him when his avenues for smuggling cocaine had suddenly been detected.

"I have been so sorry not to have seen you as much as I hoped," he purred at Betty Mary now, as if in apology for his first lack of hospitality. "It is honor to have you call, senorita!"

That was more like it, thought Betty Mary! She breathed a little silent sigh of relief, wondering just what tack she ought to take now. She fell back on her sketching again, deciding to move slowly and begin to pump the servants when she could. She talked gaily as Don Luis himself showed her to a beautiful sun room and introduced her to a duenna—the com-

panion woman servant and chaplain who so often is a blessing in Mexican homes. He promised to join her soon, then went back to his business callers.

At 2 p. m. that same day, Hope Kildare went to a florist in El Paso and ordered \$5 worth of roses sent to Miss Betty Mary Jordan, Hotel Montezuma, Juarez. "And give them to her in person, or ask where you can take them to her," he commanded the delivery boy. "Say they are from Oscar Smith in El Paso, if anybody asks. Here's a dollar for yourself."

"Yes, sir, Mr. Smith! Gee!" In an hour—a long long hour for Hope—the boy was back. Hope had kept an eye on the florist shop, watching for him.

"Sorry, Mr. Smith," he apologized. "But she wasn't in, and hadn't been in several hours. They didn't know where she went, but I left the flowers in water in her room."

"In her room? Was she—were the shades—the windows—?" Hope didn't want to talk too much, but—

"Oh, the shades were pulled," the boy assured him. "They won't wait."

Hope didn't ask any more. But he didn't like it. This was the first time in days that the two white cloths had been missing. He hoped that perhaps Betty Mary was in El Paso again, and so hastened back to headquarters to be there if she should telephone.

"She hasn't called here, and her window's blank," Sheridan Starr informed him, looking exceedingly glum. "It's been nearly six hours now. What'll we do?"

"Let's go over there," Hope suggested, glumly.

"She'll skin us. Anyhow—if Barro was back of that submarine business, and I'm sure he was—"

"You scared to go?" Hope glared at his buddy.

"Course not! But—all right, let's go!" Sheridan left his chair and started toward the door, but Hope himself retracted his challenge.

"Wait. You're right. No use being foolish. Regardless of Barro, we can't mess up her plans now. She may have something else good in mind. It's still daylight. But tonight—"

"Right, Honey?" He was eying his pal closely, though. Suddenly Sheridan lowered his voice perceptibly. "Listen, son, you're in love with that little trick, aren't you?"

Hope ignored him, his face stern. He took out his pocket knife, and began slowly to trim his finger nails. Finally he muttered an answer. "Well, aren't you in love with her, too?"

(To Be Continued)

Paul Harrison in Hollywood

Calling All Scene Stealers! It's Open Season for Histrionic Larceny

HOLLYWOOD.—All over the lot: Scene-stealers are busy in Movietown. On the set of "Stanley and Livingstone," Spencer Tracy and Walter Brennan are carrying on a larcenous feud worth watching. Each is a two-time Academy Award winner, so they know how it's done.

Their sharp clicisms of each other are mostly in fun, for talking with them separately you find that each considers the other Hollywood's best actor.

"That was a pretty good performance in the last scene," Tracy will say. "But I thought I noticed a slight slip. Are your phony teeth bothering you?"

"Yes, my son," Brennan will admit. "I almost dropped 'em in surprise when I noticed the way you were hammering up that scene with your eternal mugging. Can't you ever play it straight?"

Sh-h-h! Whispering Larcenists
Director Henry King has to referee these bouts, and he has his hands full. Other day, when the two actors had a lot of dialog, Tracy began one of his favorite scene-stealing tricks—dropped his voice to a lower register than Brennan's.

On the next line, Brennan dropped below Tracy. The latter went down another notch, and Brennan's voice sounded as if it were coming from his shoetops. King stopped the camera and barked: "What is this—a whispering contest?"

During a dramatic speech by Tracy, Brennan is likely to divert the attention of future audiences by scratching an imaginary flea. And when Brennan speaks, Tracy will whip out a handkerchief and mop his brow with flourishes. Brennan has suggested that he try a matador's cape.

Pilfering Pooch
A mongrel pup named Corkie has been stealing scenes in "It Could Happen to You." He was supposed to tag at the heels of Gloria Stuart as she served breakfast to Stuart Erwin. Corkie followed her all right but with a visible droop, as if he were bored by the whole business.

Director Al Werker said to Henry East, the trainer: "You gotta do something to pep up that dog."

"The trouble is that this part's much too easy for Corkie," replied East. "He can't get interested in it. Now if you'll let me make a little tougher—"

So East told Corkie to jump on a chair every time Miss Stuart went to stove, and to jump down and hide under the table every time she approached it. This worked fine; almost too well. Corkie was full of animation and stole the scene.

"Just like any experienced actor," sighed Erwin. "Always trying to build up his role."

Unco-Operative With Himself
Why directors go crazy: Ted Reed is a fast shooter who hates delays.

NEWS CHURCHES

UNITY BAPTIST
Program for Fifth Sunday
Meeting

April 29th and 30th, 1939, when convened with Unity Baptist church, W. O. W. Hall, Main street, Hope, Ark. Introductory sermon by Eld. W. E. Thomason. Alternate, Eld. D. O. Silvey.

Query No.
1. What is a scriptural pastor and his duty? Eld. J. H. Neighbors, and Eld. Elbert Osteen.
2. What is an evangelist, and what is the duty of an evangelist? Eld. V. C. Edwin and Eld. D. O. Silvey.
3. Give an exegesis of Luke 18:28 and 29. Eld. R. W. Steed and Eld. E. S. Ray.

Come and enjoy these discussions. Missionary, E. S. Ray.

Hitler Booms Archery

INDIANAPOLIS — Admiring comment has been stirred by the enterprise of Indiana archery range operators. Finding business slow, they substituted pictures of Adolf Hitler for targets. Business boomed.

About Goldberg

CINCINNATI—Marshall Goldberg will not be a member of the Chicago Cardinal professional football team unless he pulls out of the all-star game in New York.

Owner Charles Bidwell says he won't pay boxer figures to the former University of Pittsburgh back and have him appear elsewhere while the remainder of the squad is practicing in Chicago for the opener.

If Goldberg performs in Manhattan, he will not be able to join the Cards until the day before their first engagement.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning! To Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile isn't flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels, clogs blocks up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sick and the world looks unkind.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel up and up. Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name. 25 cents. Stubbornly refuse anything else.

JOHN S. GIBSON

DRUG COMPANY
Phone 63—We Deliver
South Elm Street Hope, Arkansas

Headquarters For Sporting Needs

Base Balls
Soft Balls
Soft Ball Bats

We have Filled Over 393,000 Prescriptions, Promptly and Accurately in Our 53 Years in the Drug Business. Bring Us Your Next Prescription.

We Are Agents For UNDERWOOD PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

SHEAFFER'S Pen and Pencil Sets \$3.95 and UP

BILL FOLDERS Your Name FREE in Gold

KODAKS Complete Stock FILMS

MONOGRAMED STATIONARY

BIG tube Klenzo Shaving Cream 25c

75c-5oz. size GE-7 CARBONATES COMPOUND 63c

Efforescent. Alkaline. Beneficial.

Symbol Latex Rubber Gloves 39c

Non-slip finger tips. Long life.

HERE COMES The Bride



And the moment she assumes managementship of her home, she will be judged on its appearance and that of her husband. That judgment will be favorable if she takes advantage of our cleaning service. And she'll find it costs less in the end, for with our modern methods, articles stay clean longer.

HALL BROS.

Cleaners & Hatters
Phone 385

IF YOU'RE BUYING A LOW-PRICED CAR — REMEMBER

Here's the price that introduces Oldsmobile styling, performance and quality to the field of low-priced cars—the price that brings you Olds' power, pep and pace, Olds' wide-visibility Body by Fisher and Olds' revolutionary new Rhythmic Ride!

*Delivered price at Lansing, Mich., subject to change without notice. Price includes safety glass, bumper, tire, bumper guards, spare tire and tube. Transportation, state and local taxes, if any, optional equipment and accessories—extra. General Motors Installment Plan.

COME IN! SEE AND DRIVE THE NEW OLDS' SIXTY

OLDS \$777 AND UP

GIB LEWIS GARAGE
104 East Division Phone 850

Drink
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

So easy to carry
...the six-bottle carton

A six-bottle carton of Coca-Cola is as easy to take home as the other good things you buy at your favorite store. It will provide pure, wholesome refreshment for all the family.

HOPE COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.
L. Hollamon Phone 392 114 W. 3rd St.